

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 24

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JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1880.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$2 a Year.

NUMBER 221

BY THE GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN.

A THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

By the favor of Almighty God, the year now closing, has been preeminently for abundant harvest and rich resources to all forms of industry. By His favor, the blessings of health, of peace and of security to person and property have been continued unto us. By His favor, the honor and the perpetuity of our State and Nation have been confirmed, and civil, religious and political liberty for ourselves and our posterity, reassured.

In grateful recognition of these and other innumerable benefits, and conforming to the recent proclamation of the President of the United States, in that behalf, I, WILLIAM E. SMITH, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do hereby appoint—

Thursday, the 25th of November, 1880, a day of public thanksgiving and praise; and I recommend to all the people to observe it as such.

Our fathers were accustomed, upon similar occasions, to suspend all public and private business, and, by appropriate religious services, social festivities and charitable deeds, to testify their appreciation of Divine bounty, and their gratitude therefor. Let us follow their example.

Let us do good things to give thanks unto the Lord, and to declare his works with rejoicing.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at Janesville, in the County of Madison, this 21st day of November, 1880.

WILLIAM E. SMITH, Governor.

HANS B. WATSON, Secretary of State.

During the month of October there were 61,312 immigrants arrived in the United States.

The States that have the greatest number of schools and the largest percentage of children that attend school, and which have the largest school fund, are the States that gave the largest Republican majorities at the late election.

Our consul to Hamilton, Ontario—Mr. Frank Leland—has at last got on a list. At least, Mr. H. A. Wilkins, a well known English sculptor, has made an excellent marble medallion of that gentleman. The Hamilton papers speak in high terms of the life-like character of the work.

The report comes from Madison, that Chairman Parkinson, of the Democratic State committee, has sold his interest in the Madison Democrat to his partners—H. C. Fay & Hoyt. It is said this arrangement will release the Democrat from a party allegiance, and that hereafter it will be run as an independent newspaper, though generally supporting Democratic measures. However, it will not be regarded as a Democratic paper.

The official canvass of the vote of New York State will show an increase of 87,568 over the vote of 1876. The total vote in the State will be 1,104,120 as against 1,016,554 four years ago. General Garfield received 66,337 more than Hayes in 1876, and Hancock received only 12,062 more than Tilden. As compared with 1876, the Democratic vote increased only 2 per cent, while the Republican vote increased 14 per cent. The Greenback vote reached 12,373, as against 1,387 for Peter Cooper in 1876.

There is a good deal of talk just now about Wisconsin having a place in the cabinet of President Garfield. Inasmuch as there probably would not have been any President Garfield if it had not been for Wisconsin, we think the State should not be forgotten when the new cabinet is formed. Not altogether for the reason that the delegation brought around the nomination of Garfield, but there are some good men in the State who would do honor to the administration of President Garfield as cabinet officers.

Mr. John E. Eldred, of Milwaukee, who has been chief clerk of the Assembly for the past three sessions, is a candidate for re-election. He has made one of the most efficient clerks the Assembly ever had, and his election next winter is assured. Mr. Charles E. Bross, of Madison, has also served three terms as chief clerk of the Senate, and served with such entire satisfaction to the members of the Senate, that there will not be any material opposition to his re-election. It has been rumored that Mr. Ed. Cox, of White-water, is a candidate for the Senate clerkship, but we are informed that he declines to be a candidate.

The first political National convention in this country of which we have any record, was held at Philadelphia in September, 1839, and was called the United States anti-Masonic convention. A year after that, another convention was called, and put in nomination for the Presidency, William Wirt, the eminent lawyer and brilliant scholar. He received 33,000 votes in the United States, and singularly enough received the electoral vote of Vermont. At that time there was a very strong anti-Masonic sentiment in New York, and several thousand votes were cast for Wirt. In 1840, John W. Phelps the anti-Masonic candidate for President, received 75 votes in the entire State of New York, and 16 less than he received in Wisconsin.

The people of Kansas have adopted by a large majority, an amendment to the constitution of that State, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, mechanical, or scientific purposes. The act is almost identical with that of Maine, but the effect will doubtless be vastly different in Kansas than in that State. It is acknowledged that the prohibition act which has been in force in Maine for several years, has prevented immigration, and this accounts for the exceedingly small foreign population in that State. The

German, especially—the honest and industrious classes of that nationality—refuse to emigrate there because they can not buy a glass of their favorite beverage. In the recent campaign in Kansas, these facts were urged by those opposed to prohibition. It was held that there would be under the operation of such a law in Kansas, a marked decrease in the settlement, that land would depreciate in value, that the attempt to evade the law would greatly increase litigation, and bring the State into disrepute. On the other hand, the friends of the prohibition movement argued with a good deal of success, that the amendment of the constitution would attract to the State the best class of immigrants, that property would increase in value under the influence of prohibition, that drunkenness would be vastly decreased, and consequently the number of criminal cases in the State very much lessened. The question is one of considerable importance, and the effects of prohibition in a young State like Kansas will be watched with keen interest.

## THE CHINESE TREATY.

Points of the Great Treaty Just Concluded with the Celestials.

Everything Demanded from China Readily Conceded by Her Rulers.

Three Overdue Steamships Anxiously Looked for in New York.

Effects of Governor Williams' Death on the Inauguration of the State Government in Indiana.

General Walker's Views in Relation to the New Congressional Appointments.

A Twenty-Five Thousand Dollar Brewery Fire at Eau Claire.

FAILED.

Special to the Gazette. CHICAGO, November 22.—The produce exchange with a capital of \$100,000 has failed, the cause arising from the great advance in stocks. All the "baked shops" who have been doing a speculative business in grain and provisions for little of nothing, have also failed.

## LOSS OF VESSELS.

Special to the Gazette. PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—The vessels arriving at this port report terrible weather on the sea, and have seen many wrecks. Scores of vessels are overdue, and thousands of boats are locked up in the ice.

## THE CHINESE.

Points of the Great Treaty Just Concluded with the Celestials.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 21.—The State Department has received enough of the Chinese treaty by telegraph to indicate the nature of the treaty. The text of the treaty itself cannot reach the city under four or five weeks. The text of it then will be transmitted by the State Department under the seal of secrecy to the Senate for ratification.

It is understood that this document does not change the status of American citizens in China, nor does it enter into the commercial features covered by the Reed treaty of 1858. It is in accordance with Secretary Everts' policy of restraining further immigration of Chinese to this country, while at the same time not going to the extreme of sending those back who are already here.

No master of any vessel owned in whole or in part by a citizen of the United States, or by any foreign country, shall take on board from any port in the Chinese Empire or other foreign ports any number of Chinese passengers, male or female, in excess of the number of fifteen, to bring them within the jurisdiction of the United States. Any master of a vessel who violates this clause of treaty shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor.

No consul or consular agent of the United States can grant a certificate to any vessel leaving China for this country if she has on board more than fifteen Chinese passengers.

The limitations do not apply to persons officially connected with the Chinese government, or to persons rescued from shipwreck.

The master of any vessel arriving in the United States shall be required to furnish a separate list of all Chinese passengers on board the vessel.

## OVERDUE STEAMERS.

Three of them Looked for Anxiously in New York.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—There are three steamships overdue at New York. The Bristol of the Great Western Line, left Bristol, England, October 30, and is consequently twenty days out, and a week overdue. The agent of the company says he is not apprehensive that any disaster has befallen the vessel, her voyages often covering eighteen and nineteen days. There were but few passengers on board, and not more than half her carrying capacity was taken up with freight. Her cargo was composed mostly

of black-tin and chemicals, together with a stock of woollens and tailors' goods. The Bristol was built four years ago at Stockton, England, and is an iron, bark-rigged steamer of some 2,100 tons burden, and classed as A1 by the British Lloyd's.

The steamer Glenariff, of the same line, left Bristol one week later than the overdue vessel, and has not yet been heard from. She has been fifteen days overdue. She is the sister ship to the Bristol, and commanded by one of the oldest Captains in the company's service. It is most likely that contrary winds have delayed the vessels. Although both are considered good sea boats, neither have any reputation for speed.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Steamships Bristol, Glenariff, and the Assyrian, which are now over due from a week to ten days.

Steamer Alford, Captain Long, from New York, September 24, for Marseilles, is given up as lost.

## A DILEMMA.

Effect of Governor Williams' Death—A Dead-Lock in the Hoosier Senate.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.—The death of Governor Williams, of Indiana, threatens to leave the State without a head, and to prevent the election of a United States Senator. The law requires that, before either the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor can take their seats, the two Houses of the Legislature must be organized. The Senate is a tie. While Gray was Lieutenant-Governor he had the casting vote, as he had two years ago, but the death of Williams leaves the tie to be broken by a decision from one side or the other. The Democrats have determined heretofore to organize the Senate, and will cling to their determination. If each side stands firm, the Senate cannot organize, and without it neither the Governor nor Lieutenant-Governor can take their seats, and at the same time, the constitution terminates the office of the acting governor on the second Monday in January.

If the two sides of the Senate lock horns, and remain in that attitude, the State can be kept indefinitely without a Governor. A United States senator is to be elected to succeed Senator McDonald. If none is elected, it is claimed the United States Senate will remain entirely Democratic after the 1st of March next. A law of Congress provides when and how a senator of the United States must be elected, and if the three powers by the Democrats say no legislation can be made by the present Legislature, and the next one they hope to make Democratic.

## APPORTIONMENT.

General Walker's Views in Relation to the New Apportionment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Lieutenant Walker, superintendent of the census, sees no reason why Congress should not make the apportionment under the recent census during the coming session. He thinks they will do so, as he expects to have the complete official returns before them in about one week after meeting. To make the apportionment as very simple thing, if the vote can be agreed upon. That is the difficulty. The New England and Middle States will fall two hundred, and the loss of votes in Congress and the Electoral College will be so disastrous, that representatives from these sections will argue against much enlargement of the basis of representation. If it is enlarged, no matter how little, States like Vermont and New Hampshire will each lose a member of Congress. In case the basis is not changed at all, but a member allowed to every 131,000 inhabitants, as now, Congress (the lower house) will be swollen to 363 members. On this basis the New England States will lose four other members, and the Middle States six. Seven will be gained in the West, and three in the South. The question will give rise to volumes of debate, and this only will prevent apportionment being made the coming session.

## FIRE.

EAU CLAIRE, Nov. 21.—Sommermeier Bros. brewery, with its contents, was burned Friday night. Loss, \$25,000; insured for \$15,000.

## BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.

FOX LAKE, Nov. 21.—Yesterday morning a man about 25 years of age was found lying by the side of the track of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, a mile south of Minnesota Junction, with both legs cut off, his hands frozen stiff, and speechless. No clue to his identity could be found on his person. He was probably run over by the train going north at 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Jacob Lockerman, 274 Clinton Street, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Fournier's Electric Oil for 100 years, and he had such a large bottle he could not do anything, but one bottle has to use his own expression "cured him up." He thinks it the best thing in the market.

Sold by A. J. Robertson and Geo. C. Stever.

## CHICAGO GOSSIP.

From our Regular Correspondent. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The glucose, or sugar-refinery works, now being erected on West Taylor street, in this city, will cost when completed, including machinery, \$700,000. The main building is 100 by 160 feet; the filler house, 120 by 90 feet; the boiler house, 150 by 80; the corn house, 65 by 65; coal house, 50 by 42; chimney, 42 by 42 feet at the base, and 25 by 25 feet at the top, and 245 feet high. The walls are three feet thick in the first story, and 15 inches in the eleventh or last story; 2,300,000 bricks will be used in all; 600 hands will be employed; and the total capacity after the plant is built, will be 25,000 bushels of corn per day; 3,100,000 feet of lumber will be used in construction. Several of our leading business men are among the stockholders. It will be in running order early next summer.

Anna Johnson, of Milwaukee, slipped and fell off the sidewalk, at the corner of State and Randolph streets Saturday

morning, on retaining her feet she picked up a diamond ring valued at \$115, which some one had lost.

An old man died in the county hospital last week, who had a very chequered career in life. At the age of 15, he was a grocer's clerk in New York. At 25, a cashier in London bank. At 40, a bank president. At 48, a preacher in Boston. At 55, a saloon keeper in Philadelphia. At 65, a prominent gambler in Chicago. At 75, a debauched drunkard. At 78, a pauper in the hospital where he died. He married at 25, and his wife died two years later leaving one child—a girl—who at the age of eighteen ran off to Australia with a ship captain and died there.

From November 1st, 1874, to Nov. 1st, 1880, there were 471,241 logs shipped in this city, at an average price of \$9 per cord, making the total amount \$4,241,160.

One of the greatest difficulties to overcome in Chicago, is to obtain pure butter. This article is so adulterated at present, that many of our citizens are about adopting a plan which may effectively counteract the injury practiced by our most depraved dealers. A large store is about being erected, and a responsible person placed in charge by this combination of indignant citizens. Farmers can then ship direct to them, and receive full value on receipt of goods, less the actual freight and expressage—no storage or commission deducted, and consumers can be absolutely certain of obtaining the article free from all adulterations. There are at present seventeen counterfeit butter factories in full blast in our midst.

Statistics for the year just have averaged for every ninety thousand of our population weekly.

TO MOVE.

Oh, do leave off teasing, said she, Your "too fresh altogether." My limbs with Rheumatisms do ache, I'm considerably "under the weather." Well, don't get "on your case." To the drug store I'll hurry I'm sure, Which bottle of Eucalypti Oil, Which for Rheumatisms is a sure cure, For sale by A. J. Roberts and Geo. C. Stever.

MARRIED. INGLE HURD, in this city, November 18, 1880, by Rev. G. W. Brown, Mr. Andrew Hurd, and Miss Leta May Hurd, both of Peoria, Ill.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JANESVILLE MARKETS.

Reported for the Gazette by Dump & Gray.

Grain and Produce Dealers.

JANESVILLE, November 17.

Receipts of grain have been large during the last week, and the market has ruled firm for all kinds. Wheat is in demand at a range of 75 to 80 cents for both winter and spring. Barley is in

stock, and with sales of good to best samples at 55 to 60 cents and common to fair quality at 45 to 50 cents. Corn and oats wanted at full quotations.

WHEAT—New Process \$1.50 per bushel; Wisconsin \$1.25 per bushel. RYE—Platt \$1.25 per bushel. BUCKWHEAT—Platt \$1.25 per bushel. WHEAT—Winter, No. 2, 75 to 80 cents; spring, 75 to 80 cents; shipping grades 75 to 80 cents. WHEAT—DRY—No. 2, 75 to 80 cents; No. 3, 70 to 75 cents; No. 4, 65 to 70 cents.

MEAL—course, 80 to 90 cents; bolting 100 cents per bushel. RICE—No. 1, \$1.00 per bushel. MIDDLES—No. 1, 75 to 80 cents; No. 2, 70 to 75 cents. RYE—in good request at 75 to 80 cents. BARLEY—Bright samples 50 to 60 cents; common to fair quality 45 to 50 cents. CORN—old shelled for 60 to 65 cents; new ear 25 to 30 cents for 75 to 80.

OATS—white, 25 to 30 cents; mixed 20 to 25 cents. CLOVER SEED—in demand at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel. POTATOES—good demand at 20 to 25 cents. BUTTER—in demand at 18 to 20 cents. BEANS—dull at 100 to 110 cents per bushel. HUES—Green, 15 to 20 cents; dry, 12 to 14 cents. WOOL—in demand at 25 to 30 cents for fair to choice clips; 15 to 20 cents for unselected.

SHEEP—Wethers—Range at 50 to 60 cents each. LIVE STOCK—Cattle \$2.50 to \$3.00 per 100 lbs; Hog \$1.25 to \$1.50 per 100 lbs. POULTRY—Turkeys 50 to 60 cents; Chickens 40 to 50 cents.

## CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, November 20. WHEAT—No. 2 spring wheat each, \$1.07 1/2; No. 3, \$1.05 1/2. CORN—No. 2 cash, 43 1/2 cts. POKE—Cash new, 43 1/2 cts. LARD—Cash 8 1/2 cts. LIVE HOGS—\$2.00 to \$2.25 according to grade. BUTTER—20 to 22 cts. Doles, according to quality.

CHEESE—No. 12 1/2 cts, according to quality. EGGS—Fresh, 20 cts. HAY—Timothy, No. 1, \$1.00 to \$1.10; No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.10. HOPS—12 1/2 cts. HONEY—Good to new choice comb in boxes at 15 to 18 cts.

MEATS—Chestnut \$1.25 to \$1.50; Beef, Timothy \$1.00 to \$1.25; Fat \$1.00 to \$1.25. CATTLE—No. 1, 5 1/2 cts; No. 2, 5 cts; No. 3, 4 1/2 cts. WOOL—Washed bright, 30 to 35 cts; 1 1/2 to 2 cts; washed, 25 to 30 cts; 30 to 35 cts.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE, November 21. FLOUR—Steady and firm. WHEAT—Steady; closed firm and higher. No. 1 Milwaukee hard \$1.10; No. 1 Milwaukee soft \$1.05; No. 2 \$1.00; No. 3 \$1.00; No. 4 \$1.00; No. 5 \$1.00; No. 6 \$1.00; No. 7 \$1.00; No. 8 \$1.00; No. 9 \$1.00; No. 10 \$1.00; No. 11 \$1.00; No. 12 \$1.00.

CORN—No. 2, 42 1/2 cts. RYE—No. 1, 50 cts. BARLEY—No. 2 spring, 30 cts. POKE—Cash new, 43 1/2 cts. LARD—Prime steam 8 1/2 cts.

MONEY. New York, November 21. Money 3/4 cent. Sterling exchange bankers' bills, at 81 1/2; do demand, 1 1/2. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Stocks strong.

## FOR SALE!

At Gazette Counting Room,

A Backford Knitting Machine

Which will be sold at a bargain

BLANKS.

FOR

Canstables Accounts with Rock County

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

uphold

Something New!

Monuments and Tombstones

AT COST.

I have on hand the largest stock of finished

MARBLE!

ever shown in Janesville, which I will sell at

cost for the next thirty days, being obliged to

clear out my stock.

Now is the Time to Buy

cheap. Don't lose this opportunity.

E. A. BENNETT, Janesville, Wis.

## MISCELLANEOUS.



This Wonderful Improved SAW MACHINE

is warranted to saw 2-foot logs in three minutes, and more cord wood of any size in a day. Every Farmer and Lumberman needs one. AGENTS WANTED—Exclusive and Terms Free. Address: FARMER'S MANUFACTURING CO., 175 Elm Street, Cincinnati, O.

Now in use

## CASH PRICES FOR GROCERIES

AT

Vankirk's!

Best Granulated Sugar, 9 1/2 cts.

Best Standard A Sugar, 9 1/2 cts.

Best 3 Brand Sugar, 9 1/2 cts.

Best Solid Meat Bulk Cysters, 10 cts.

Best Solid Meat Can Oysters, 10 cts.

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Published Every Evening Except Sunday, at \$7.00 Per Year in Advance.

THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE ON NORTH MAIN STREET, JAMESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

## THE CITY.

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT FIVE CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION, AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION. DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS. FIRST AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

Pure Rock Candy Drops, 81 per gallon at Ellison's.

Call at E. Calf's and see the improved Vane Motor Wind Mill at reduced prices.

A full supply of Justice Return blanks, to the County Board (new form) on hand at the Gazette office.

For Sale—At the Gazette counting room a velocipede scroll saw, price very low.

For Sale—A new Mosler, Balmann & Co. safe, weighing eleven hundred pounds, can be seen at Gazette counting room.

For Sale—One set of Howe's celebrated sliding poise, platform scales, just received from the manufacturers, can be seen at the Gazette counting room.

For Sale—One of the celebrated Improved Howe sewing machines, new and in perfect running order, price low, at the Gazette counting room.

## LOCAL MATTER.

**Ladies and Gent's Stationery.**  
For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, etc., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore, daily.

Go to A. J. Roberts for Mrs. Freeman's New National Dyes. For brightness and durability of color are unequalled. Color from 2 to 5 pounds. Price, 15 cents. daily.

Over 1500 House Scales sold. Boston, Scl. Leck & Co., Agents, Chicago, Ill. sept14dw9w

**MASHOOD RESTORED.**  
A victim of early intemperance, reaching nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every remedy, has discovered a simple means of recovery, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 40 Chatham st., N.Y. nov14dw9w

## A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. jan14dw9w

## Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? Go now to one and get a bottle of **MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP**, will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and health to the child, operating like a charm. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and please note to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere, 25 cents a bottle.

## Coughs.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate COUGHS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS AND BRONCHITIS AFFECTIONS. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over-excitation of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. *Speakers and Singers* find the Troches useful.

A COUGH, COLIC, CRAMP or Sore Throat requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief. Inhalations are offered for sale, many of which are inquiries. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in boxes.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### BURNETT'S

Extracts, Cologne,

See, at DENNISTON'S.

HECKER'S Self-Raising Buck-Wheat Flour at DENNISTON'S.

CHOICE Preserves, Damsen, Cherry, etc., at DENNISTON'S.

FISH and Clam Chowder at DENNISTON'S.

PEARCE'S unrivaled Soda Crackers at DENNISTON'S.

A very choice Black Tea at DENNISTON'S.

FINEST Old Government Java at DENNISTON'S.

SARDINES in Mustard, Oil, and Tomato Sauce at DENNISTON'S.

LOUIS ALLEN & Co., Sweet Corn and Sugar Cakes at DENNISTON'S.

CALIFORNIA Grapes and Peas at DENNISTON'S.

ATMOS'S Justly celebrated Mince, Meat at DENNISTON'S.

FRESH Celery daily at DENNISTON'S.

BROOK Trout Spiced at DENNISTON'S.

MACKEY'S in Mustard Sauce at DENNISTON'S.

HAM CURED TENDER LOIN at DENNISTON'S.

HAVANA Sweet Oranges at DENNISTON'S.

OSWEGO Corn Shaker Crackers at DENNISTON'S.

A Can of Fresh Condensed Milk at DENNISTON'S.

PRUNELLS make the Finest Cornmeal at DENNISTON'S.

HEADQUARTERS for Pickles at DENNISTON'S.

aug24dw

**COURT COURT ROCK COUNTY.** Amos E. Morse, plaintiff, vs. Edwin E. Carpenter, defendant. Wisconsin, to the said defendant: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, etc., in and in case of your failure to do so, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

EDWARD E. PETERSON, Plaintiff's Attorney, P. O. address, Jamesville, Rock county, Wis. nov24dw9w

**To Justices of the Peace** BLANKS for Justices Return to County Board in law and convenient form. my24dw9w

GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

CHICAGO ARRIVE.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 4:40 p. m.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 8:50 p. m.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 11:55 p. m.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 12:30 p. m.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 1:40 p. m.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 2:50 p. m.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 4:00 p. m.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 5:10 p. m.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 6:20 p. m.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 7:30 p. m.

From Milwaukee, Chicago and East, 8:40 p. m.

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